

The ANNUAL REPORT of the SANITARY INSPECTOR, Inon J. Leach,
 M.R.San.Inst., M.R.I.P.H., M.I.Hygiene, for the year ended
 31st December, 1946.

Gentlemen,

The following is a brief report of duties carried out during
 the year ended 31st December, 1946.

FOOD and DRUGS ACT

The following foodstuffs have been condemned from among the
 goods examined. Each item of goods has been reported to the Ministry
 of Food and to the Retailer concerned:-

EVAPORATED MILK	389	tins
HOUSEHOLD MILK	5	"
FISH - Sardines	2	"
Pilchards	4	"
Salmon	6	"
Fish Roll	29	"
MEAT - Pork Sausage	8	"
Ox tongue 6 lbs.	1	"
Stewed Steak	10	"
Chopped Pork	1	"
Spam	2	"
Loin of Frozen Beef	82	lbs.
Forespur Ham	10	"
Frozen Beef	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Sirloin & Topside Beef	70	"
Beef	58	"
BACON -	7	"
BAKED BEANS	10	tins
PEAS	5	"
VEGETABLES - Mixed	4	"
Carrots	1	"
Celery Soup	1	"
Meat & Vegetable	1	"
BUTTER - National	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
MISCELLANEOUS - Sultanas	30	"
Dates	58	"
Cheddar Cheese	1	" 6 oz.
Macaroni cheese		
and tomato	1	tin
Plum jam	6	"
Blackberry jam	1	"
2A Red Plums	16	"
Apricots	1	"
Ripe peach halves	5	"
Gooseberries	2	"
Fruit mixture	1	"

MILK and DAIRIES ACTS and ORDERS

Milk Tests

The following samples have been taken.

Pasteurised Milk

<u>Number of samples taken</u>	<u>Result</u>
No.	
5. 2. 46 - 1	Satisfactory
21. 3. 46 - 1	"
1. 5. 46 - 1	"
18. 6. 46 - 1	"

Heat Treated Milk

<u>Number of Samples taken</u>	<u>Result</u>
13. 2. 46 - 1	Satisfactory
22. 3. 46 - 1	"
1. 5. 46 - 1	"
18. 6. 46 - 1	"
27.11. 46 - 1	"

Tuberculin Tested Milk

22. 1. 46 - 3	Satisfactory
20. 3. 46 - 3	"
22. 8. 46 - 3	"
30.10. 46 - 3	"

There are in the Clevedon area -

- 14 Producers
- 9 Producer-Retailers
- 25 Retailers

Under the "Special Designation Order" there are -

- 3 Accredited Herds
- 1 Pasteurising Milk Retailer
- 1 Heat Treated Milk Retailer
- 24 Registered Dairy Farms

ICE CREAM

Tests

- 26. 8. 46 - 2 Samples - 1 Good
1 Very bad
- 19. 9. 46 - 2 Samples - 1 Satisfactory
1 Unsatisfactory.

Investigations were instituted but owing to the conflicting evidence obtained, the source of production and contamination was undetermined. The Retailer, however, voluntarily ceased retailing and his registration was withdrawn. It is hoped that the new Regulations which come into operation on May 1st, 1947, may clear up some of the statutory difficulties in regard to procedure in cases of contamination, which have been under consideration for a considerable time.

Fortunately, a considerable amount of the Ice Cream retailed during the year has been produced by firms under approved hygienic conditions and supplied in hygienic containers or wrappers.

WATER

Tests

- 2 - No harmful contamination, but slight evidence of B'coli.
- 9 - Satisfactory.

The source of the cause for slight B'coli was eventually traced and abated.

GAS EXAMINATION

18 tests have been made of the gas supplied by the Clevedon and Yatton Gas Company for -

Calorific Value
Purity
Water Pressure

	<u>B.Th.U</u>	<u>Sulphuretted Hydrogen</u>	<u>Water Pressure</u>
31. 1. 46	452.9	Absent	4 inches
23. 2. 46	470.2	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
27. 3. 46	439.7	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
17. 4. 46	442.1	"	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
30. 4. 46	447.6	"	4 "
18. 5. 46	446.8	"	5 "
15. 6. 46	461.1	"	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
27. 6. 46	474.4	"	4 "
30. 6. 46	455.8	"	5 "
9. 8. 46	436.7	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
22. 8. 46	465.5	"	4 "
11. 9. 46	453.5	"	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
17.10. 46	453.6	"	3 "
4.11. 46	454.1	"	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
15.11. 46	449.3	"	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
19.11. 46	451.5	"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
23.12. 46	445.9	"	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
31.12. 46	450.1	"	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

DISINFECTION and FUMIGATION

<u>January</u>	3 mattresses; 3 pillows; 3 cushions
<u>March</u>	Requisitioned Property for fleas; 1 private property for T.B.
<u>June</u>	2 houses for fleas; 3 houses for flies.
<u>July</u>	Equipment from Old Street store; Refuse Tip for flies.
	Mattresses and bedding after case of cancer. Refuse Tip for flies.
<u>August</u>	2 Council properties for fleas and beetles; 2 houses for flies.
	Refuse Tip for flies.
<u>September</u>	2 cases for T.B. 1 house for Bugs.
<u>October</u>	Bedding etc., for T.B.
<u>November</u>	244 blankets; 1 house for cockroaches.
<u>December</u>	1 house for fleas.

RATS and MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919 Infestation Order, 1943

The new intensive scheme for one year expiring March, 1947 is in operation and excellent results have been achieved in spite of difficulties in regard to changing trained operators.

Close touch has been kept with the Regional Inspectors who have from time to time made close inspection and surveys of operations.

It may be of interest to new members of the Council to know something of the control carried out. The Council appointed an operator who was trained by the Regional Mobile Squad of Rodent Operators in 1945 and a systematic survey of the district was made. The area was then divided into sub-districts, areas and blocks and as inspection and treatment proceeds, they are duly recorded, records tabulated and copies forwarded to the Regional Office, Ministry of Food.

The earlier operation of this system was in connection with dwellings, refreshment places, cowsheds, piggeries, schools, tips, stores and various shops and hotels. Similar action was later taken with the sewers, rivers and coastline; surveys and inspections made, prebaiting instituted, tracing of travel runs, sleeping and feeding haunts.

Several major infestations were discovered and these were attacked in a methodical and vigorous manner, in some cases all live-stock had to be isolated and gas resorted to.

Excellent results were obtained. In some cases hundreds of rats were counted on the surface.

The intensive scheme will end on June 30th, 1947, and then the Council will have to revert to the old order, whereby property owners

(except as otherwise determined) will be responsible for the destruction of rats and mice, or apply to the Council for the destruction and pay a charge.

Inspections will still have to proceed and here the co-operation of the public is of vital importance and it should be treated as an important Public Health matter and any sign of rats and mice should be reported at once, without waiting recourse to statutory action.

It is not necessary to find excuse for a rat campaign or co-operative action, rather is it a case where the general community must find it difficult to provide justification for its tolerance of other avoidable elements in general wastage and disease and its failure to help attack those elements with equal vigour.

Accumulated litter and junk are evidence of bad hygiene, injurious to Public Health and harbourage for rats and mice.

NUISANCES

52 cases of nuisance have been satisfactorily dealt with during the year.

SEWERS

There has been no major trouble during the year in spite of the unavoidable reduced attention during the war years. A survey and test has been carried out of the down-town main. Silting has accumulated in some parts. Arrangements have been made for the desilting and this will enhance the carrying capacity to an appreciable degree.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in laying and connecting the main sewer of the West End Housing Site, owing to the excessive wet weather (the point of connection was 14 feet deep). Drums had to be constructed and large power pumps had to be used. The difficulty was, however, overcome.

May I again remind the Council as I did last year in my Annual Report, that if new light industrial developments are to be encouraged and new housing estates in the future are to proceed by private enterprise, to any extent, consideration and provision will have to be made in regard to additional sewers and a new sewerage scheme, or otherwise the Council may be faced in the future with the overloading of the present system and a serious situation would then have to be faced without any means of dealing with it.

Such consideration will naturally have to be considered in the light of a general development area and possible extension of boundaries, or a possible combined scheme with adjoining districts.

CESSPITS and GULLIES

The control of cesspits has created a difficulty from a hygienic and sanitary point of view, because no systematic and co-ordinated method can satisfactorily be arranged, owing to the ownerships being so numerous, and when action for emptying takes place, it is usually when notice is served on account of nuisance occurring (no action can be taken by the local authority until a nuisance arises).

It is satisfactory to know that a new Cesspit Emptier has been ordered by the Council and when delivered, I hope it may be possible to arrange a systematic and periodical emptying of all cesspits in the district, and also the street gullies, which will dispense with the unhygienic method which, of necessity, now prevails.

SALVAGE

The figures below are self-explanatory. Appeals have been made to the public by public advertisement and otherwise, to assist in the saving of all kinds of salvage, especially paper, books, bones, rags, pig swill and bottles. The response has been very good in some sections of the town, but

it is observed that a considerable amount of useful salvage is still thrown away or goes into the House Refuse bins. I am aware there has been some legitimate reasons and complaints regarding collection and lack of receptacles sometimes and no one regrets the reason for them more than the Salvage Officer and has been endeavouring to solve them as far as humanly possible. Improvised means of putting salvage together can often be done by householders (if there is a will to do it) and should any neglect or inaction occur from the Salvage Department's collectors, it will help the Department's Salvage Officer to have a report at once so as to investigate and endeavour to avoid a recurrence.

The lack of bags has been a headache, but the loss of bags has also caused the Department considerable anxiety. Some wear out, it is true, but large numbers disappear and consequently, the loss in salvage collection is enhanced.

Checking by means of the collectors has brought little results and consideration of a system of delivery notes and receipts bristles with difficulties in additional labour, time and costs.

It is hoped, meanwhile, that an appeal to the Public will have a desired effect.

Salvage Returns from 1st January, 1947 to 31st December, 1946

	T.	c.	q.	Sales Value
Paper bailed	104.	5.	1.	£658. 13. 6.
Metals	11.	11.	3.	39. 11. 6.
Rags, string etc.	8.	4.	3.	100. 14. 7.
Bones	10.	0.		2. 12. 11.
	124.	11.	3.	£801. 12. 6.
	T.	c.	q.	
Kitchen waste	169.	13.	2.	£255. 11. 9.
Sales	£801.	12.	6.	
Kitchen Waste	255.	11.	9.	
	£1057.	4.	3.	

Gross Cost

Paper, Metals, Rags, Bones etc.	£664. 17. 11.
Kitchen waste	159. 14. 1.
	£824. 12. 0. Gross

Total Sales	£1057. 4. 3.
Cost	824. 12. 0.
	£233. 12. 3. Gross Profit

FACTORY and WORKSHOP ACT

Several notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories have been dealt with, Factories and workshops have been periodically inspected and reports made.


Additional separate sanitary conveniences for male and female were required (according to the number employed) and these have been installed in three factories.

Additional fire escapes have been required and installed in two factories.

Additional washups have been required in two workshops and have been installed.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The public conveniences have been cleaned and disinfected each day.



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Considerable trouble has been given during the year by hooligans damaging locks (in some cases beyond repair) and also damaging turnstiles and lavatory pans, entailing expense in renewals and labour.

The decision of the Council to erect a new convenience at the Salthouse Lake and Woods, will meet a long-felt need, if approved by the Ministry of Health. The decision to erect a turnstile at Pier Copse Ladies' Convenience should also obviate somewhat a growing nuisance from passengers of charabancs, but I doubt if the present size of the convenience will meet the need of the growing numbers which, of late, frequent this area.

Consideration has been given to the necessity of public conveniences in other parts of the area and should be pursued to prevent as far as possible unhygienic conditions and insanitary nuisances.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION

Approximately 1600 tons of house refuse have been collected during the year.

The operation has been wrought with many difficulties in regard to staffing and transport. The House Refuse team consists of four men and the driver and within the year no less than sixteen different men have been on the job. The work has been badly delayed during two or three periods by the unsatisfactory and unjustifiable conduct of some new younger men engaged and many times the running of the service has been dependant on the only available elderly employees and men with physical disabilities, who have willingly filled the gap temporarily. Another team has been built up which is at present working satisfactorily.

It must, of course, be accepted that the work is uninviting and filthy, especially during the hot and wet weather and its function must be performed whatever climatic conditions prevail under the eyes of a critical public, who rightly expect exacting service. It is, therefore, essential that men shall be (1) healthy and free from physical disability, (2) able and industrious and, (3) tactful in relations with the public.

It is also desirous that the householder should be (1) tolerant and helpful under trying climatic conditions, (2) provide satisfactory and sufficient covered bins so that the bins are not overloaded and partly filled with rainwater. (Many householders use broken boxes, cans and others often deposit the extra refuse on the ground beside the receptacle).

It would be helpful too, if householders (where possible) would place their bins near the property entrance on the mornings of collection and if those in the upper flats in the large houses would (if possible) put their bins at the bottom of the outside access staircases.

In regard to the House Refuse Transport, it has been necessary to have extensive repairs to the main house refuse lorry and still more are required. It has had a long life, and the running costs are now getting increasingly heavy. In addition, a new body will soon be required. Consideration should be given to the purchase of a new and up-to-date vehicle, rather than spend a large amount on an old vehicle.

HOUSING

Requisitioned Properties

During the year plans and specifications have been prepared for the conversion of the following properties. Tenders were obtained for the carrying out of the work and approvals obtained from the Ministry of Health.

	<u>Conversion into</u>	<u>No. of families housed</u>
10A, Jesmond Road	2 flats	2
Litchfield, Copse Road	2 flats	2
Enfield, Albert Road	5 flats	5
Clovelly, Hallam Road	3 flats	3
Inglesham, Victoria Road	2 flats	2

	<u>Conversion into</u>	<u>No. of families housed</u>
Beaufort House, Copse Road	2 flats	2
1, Herbert Terrace	1 flat	1
2, Belle Vue Terrace	3 flats	3
Netherbank, Belle Vue Road	3 flats	3
Herbert Road	House	1
Peterhurst, Copse Road	7 flats	7 (not yet completed)
119, Old Street	House	1
30, Walton Road	"	1
St. Anthony's, Wellington Terrace	2 flats	2
Alteration for rehabilitation of top flat of Bushbury, Edgehill Road		

Council Houses

The Council now own 118 houses and have 56 Requisitioned Properties and 20 temporary bungalows.

Necessary repairs have been continuously carried out.

In addition, specifications have been prepared, tenders invited and approved for the outside painting and repairs of the following Council Houses and the work completed -

18 houses, Griffin Road
32 houses, Hillview Avenue
12 houses, Kenn Road

The following Council Houses have also been painted by our own staff : -

15 houses, Glebe Road
6 houses, Moorside Villas
11 houses, Churchill Avenue.

Housing Act, 1936. Closing Order

Owing to the unfit condition of a Basement Flat in Victoria Road, and being satisfied that it was not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered so fit, notice was served on the owner by the Clerk, forwarding a specification of work required, together with an estimate of cost.

No offer or objection being received from the owner within the statutory period, the Closing Order became operative and the Basement was closed.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Notices have been served on twelve owners in relation to conditions contravening the above Act. All notices have been complied with.

FISH and CHIP SHOPS

These have been periodically visited and inspected; notifications made if requirements were necessary and followed up.

PETROLEUM and CARBIDE ACT

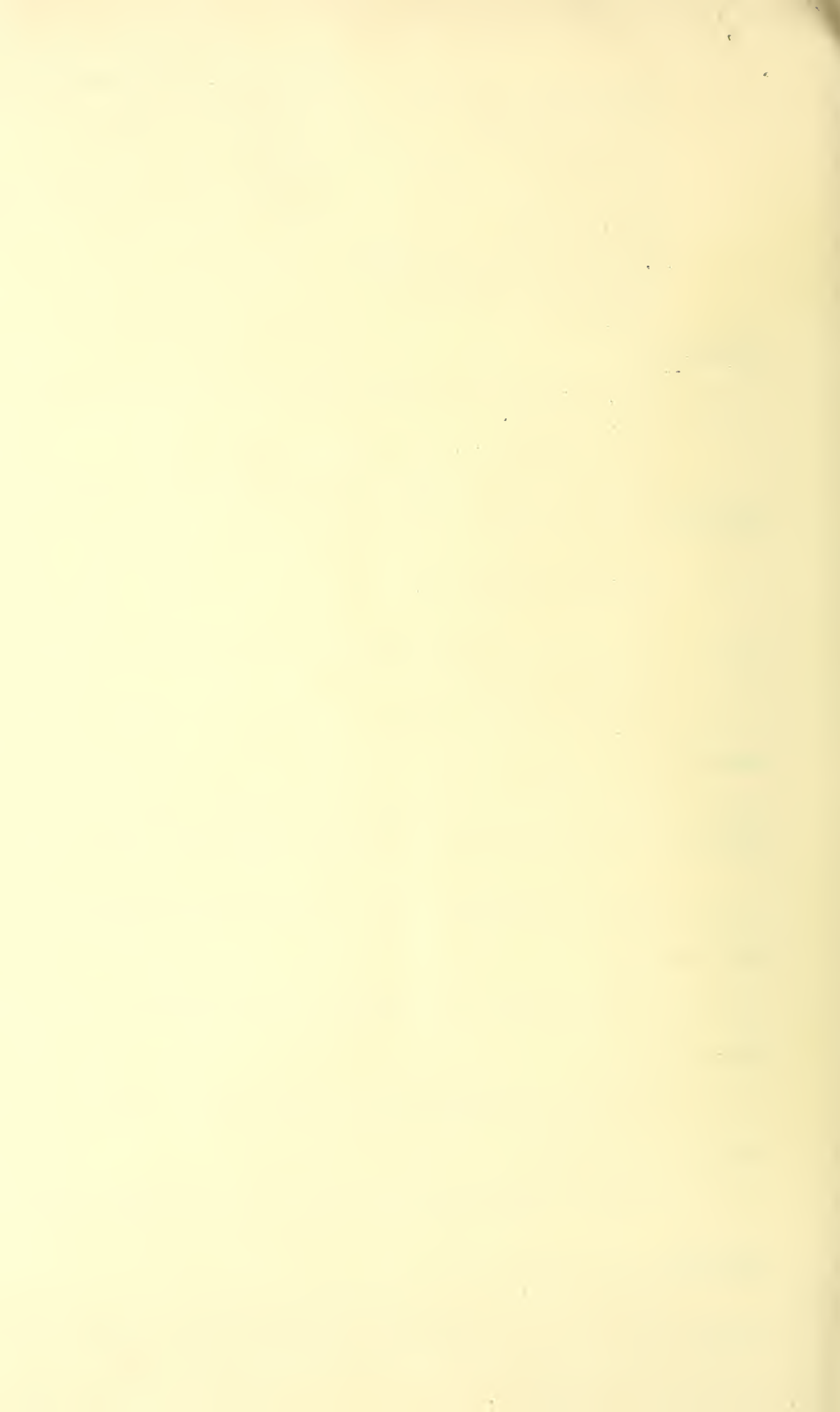
Premises of applicants for Registration have been visited, observations made for the fulfilment of conditions required under the Act where necessary.

SHOPS ACT

Employment of Young Persons Act

Periodical inspections have been made under the above Act. Action has been taken in three cases, investigations made and matters satisfactorily settled.

The Annual Report has been forwarded to the County Council and to the Clerk of the Council.



CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING

Issue of Licences

The following is the list of licences and certificates etc., issued and refused during the year from among the applications made formally and ; by personal application.

Licences issued	767
" formally refused	68
Materials Certificates	
issued	135
W.B.A. Priority forms	
issued	43
Maintenance Licences	
issued	13
"M" Forms issued	5
Certificates of Purchase	3
Non-Priority Certificates	
issued	262
Priority Labour Certificates	
issued	19
Civil Building Licences	
private	5
Private Conversion Licences	10
Certificates of Essentiality	79
War Damage Certificate	1

Inon J Leach

SANITARY INSPECTOR

IJL/DH
July, 1947

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
of CLEVEDON URBAN DISTRICT, for the Year 1946.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting a Report on the Health of the Urban District for the year 1946, including your Sanitary Inspector's Report for the same period.

General Health.

The general health of the population has been good throughout the year, and there has been no major epidemic. Thirty cases of Whooping Cough, two of Measles and one of Scarlet Fever indicate the incidence of contagious disease amongst the young and it is again very significant to be able to report the absence of Diphtheria from the district. The immunisation of young children and those entering school life continues to be well supported and we hope that by continuing this campaign we may remain free from this serious illness of childhood.

The Local Nursing Services by the District Nurses and a few private nurses continue to supply a greatly appreciated help to those in sickness and old age, especially at a time when domestic help is unobtainable or beyond the means of those living on small incomes. The Cottage Hospital meets the needs of those requiring medical and surgical treatment, while it also deals with a large number of out-patients, chiefly those suffering from minor accidents. Maternity Homes deal with the great majority of confinements, and the Ambulance service responds to the needs of those requiring transport to Hospital.

I have also to acknowledge ready help in laboratory assistance from the County Pathologist, Taunton, and active co-operation by my colleagues in reporting anything concerning the public health.

The average age at death of 71½ years reflects the age grouping of the population; but as there is no available factor for correction the Death Rate is higher than the average for the country as a whole.

Water Supplies.

The water supply for the District as a whole is ample in quantity and excellent in quality, and it is only because of the presence in the Catchment area of the adjoining Rural District of several houses with doubtful cess pit sewage disposal, that chlorination has to be resorted to. Despite this, the analyst's reports on the untreated and treated water samples are uniformly satisfactory.

Housing.

This continues to be a pressing need for the District. The conversion of large houses into family units and the provision of twenty prefabricated houses have helped to relieve the situation, but inclement weather and shortage of material have delayed the permanent housing programme which alone can solve the problem and offer those in need a real home to live in. In the meantime there is overcrowding present and houses are accepted which are no longer fit for habitation, or which require considerable renovation to render them habitable.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

G. MACLEOD, M.C., M.A., M.D., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health
(part time)
I. J. LEACH, M.R.S.I., M.R.I.P.H., M.I.H., Sanitary Inspector
and Surveyor.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Total area of Clevedon Urban District ... 3292 acres.
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population 9445
Number of inhabited houses and flats ... 2688
Rateable Value at Autumn, 1946 ... £76,950.
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1946/47... £310. 6. 4d.

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	62	67	129
Illegitimate	4	7	11

Birth Rate per 1000 of the population = 14.8

(The Birth Rate for England & Wales is 19.1)

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate	1	2	3

Rate per 1000 of population = 1.27

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	65	87	152

Death Rate

Death Rate per 1000 = 16 (uncorrected)

Average Age at Death = 71½ years.

(The death rate for England & Wales is 11.5)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:-

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
3	2	5

Infant Mortality Rate = 35

(Figure for England & Wales is 43)

Deaths of Infants under one year occurred as under:-

Under 1 week 3
1 - 4 weeks 2

There has been one death (female) from Enteritis under two years of age.

Deaths from some specified causes:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Cancer	9	10
Cardiovascular Diseases	20	45
Respiratory Diseases	7	6
(excluding tuberculosis)		

<u>Notifiable Diseases</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-
Measles	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	30	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	-
Pneumonia	7	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

Deaths:- Pulmonary - 3 Males, aged 33, 48, 66.
Other Tuberculosis - N I L

Notifications:-

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1 - 5	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	2	1
15 - 25	1	1	-	-
25 - 35	2	2	-	-
35 - 45	3	-	-	1
45 - 55	3	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	1	-	1
TOTALS	9	4	2	3

HOUSING.

New Houses:

<u>Houses Erected by</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Av. Cost per house</u>	<u>Av. Rent inclusive or exclusive of Rates</u>
(a) Local Authority	Temporary	20	-	19/4d.
(b) Private Enterprise	Permanent	11	£1,200	-

Houses in course of erection by :

(a) Local Authority	Perm. 3 Bedroom	12	£1,300 - Roads & sewers	Estimated 25/-
(b) Private Enterprise	3 Bedroom	7	£1,200	-

Programme of New Houses to be erected by Local Authority:-

First Year 99

Conversion into Flats, etc. during 1946.

- (a) Local Authority. 26 family units provided in requisitioned property.
(b) Private Enterprise. 42 family units provided in various conversions.

Existing Houses.

There are at least 30 cases of overcrowding due to insufficient accommodation.

There are 289 applications for houses on the Council Register.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

(SGD) G. MACLEOD.

27/6/47.

GY+

